2004 CPG

COMPREHENSIVE PROCUREMENT GUIDELINES

Buy-Recycled Series

TRANSPORTATION PRODUCTS

he road is clear for buying recycled-content products, and many agencies are moving into high gear! Transportation officials around the country are reporting that recycled-content

safety cones, traffic barricades, traffic control devices, and parking stops deliver high performance and cut installation and maintenance costs.

To make it easier to buy recycled, the U.S. **Environmental Protection** Agency (EPA) updates the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG) every 2 years. Through the CPG, EPA designates items that must contain recycled materials when purchased with appropriated federal funds by federal, state, and local agencies, or by government contractors. Several transportation products are

among these items. EPA's research shows that the items designated in the CPG are of high quality, widely available, and cost-competitive with virgin products. EPA also

issues nonregulatory companion guidance—the Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN)—that recommends levels of recycled content for these items.

Why Buy Recycled?

Recycling is more than just dropping off your cans, bottles, and newspapers at the curb or at a local collection facility. Diverting recyclables from the waste stream is only the first of three steps in the recycling process. The second step occurs when companies use these recyclables to manufacture new products. The third step comes when you purchase products made from recovered materials. That's how we close the loop.

Buying recycled products results in many environmental benefits. It supports local recycling programs by creating markets for the collected materials that are processed and used to manufacture new products. This creates jobs and helps strengthen the economy; conserves natural resources; saves energy; and reduces solid waste, air and water pollutants, and greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming.

TRANSPORTATION



Buying recycled products...

...conserves natural resources

...saves energy

...reduces solid waste

...reduces air and water pollutants

...reduces greenhouse gases

...creates new jobs



Solid Waste and Emergency Response (5305W) Washington, DC 20460 EPA-530-F-04-017 www.epa.gov/osw May 2004

What is CPG?

he Resource Conservation and Recovery Act requires procuring agencies to buy recycled-content products designated by EPA in the CPG. Issued in May 1995, the first CPG designated 19 new products (including traffic barricades and traffic cones) and incorporated five previously designated items in eight product categories. The first CPG update (CPG II) was published in November 1997 and designated an additional 12 items, including parking stops and traffic control devices. A second CPG update (CPG III) was published in January 2000 and designated an additional 18 items. A third CPG update (CPG IV) was published in April 2004 and designated seven new products. Neither of the last two updates designated any transportation products.

Procuring agencies include all federal agencies, and any state or local government agencies or government contractors that use appropriated federal funds to purchase the designated items. If your agency spends more than \$10,000 per year on a product designated in the CPG, you are required to purchase it with the highest recycled-content level practicable. The CPG also applies to lease contracts covering designated items. Executive Order 13101 and the Federal Acquisition Regulation also call for an increase in the federal government's use of recycled-content and environmentally preferable products.

Once any new items are designated in a published CPG update, an agency has 1 year to develop an affirmative procurement program (or revise an existing one) to include these new items. By May 1, 1996, agencies were required to develop affirmative procurement programs to incorporate buy-recycled requirements for traffic cones and barricades. By November 13, 1998, agencies were required to revise their affirmative procurement programs to incorporate parking stops and traffic control devices. Since CPG IV designates no new transportation products, agencies are not required to revise this portion of their affirmative procurement program.

The CPG acknowledges, however, that specific circumstances might arise that preclude the purchase of products made with recovered materials. Your agency may purchase designated items that do not contain recovered materials if it determines that: 1) the price of a given designated item made with recovered materials is unreasonably high, 2) there is inadequate competition (not enough sources of supply), 3) unusual and unreasonable delays would result from obtaining the item, or 4) the recycled-content item does not meet the agency's reasonable performance specifications.

How Do I Purchase Recycled-Content Transportation Products?

PA issues purchasing guidance in RMANs, which are designed to make it as easy as possible to buy the designated items. The RMANs recommend recycled-content levels to look for when purchasing transportation products, as shown in the table below. Following the RMANs' recommended levels will help ensure your affirmative procurement program and standards meet the buy-recycled requirements. The RMANs also provide other purchasing guidance. Please refer to <www.epa.gov/cpg/products.htm> for more information on individual products.

Rather than specifying just one level of recycled content, the RMANs recommend ranges that reflect actual market conditions. The recommendations are based on market research identifying recycled-content products that are commercially available, are competitively priced, and meet buyers' quality standards.

Access EPA's online recycled-content products database by going to <www.epa.gov/cpg> and selecting "Supplier Database." See the last section of this fact sheet for other helpful resources.



EPA's Recommended Content Levels for Transportation Products¹

TRANSPORTATION PRODUCT ²	MATERIAL RECOVERED	POSTCONSUMER RECOVERED CONTENT ³	TOTAL RECOVERED CONTENT³
Traffic Cones	Plastic (PVC and LDPE)	_	50-100%
	Crump Rubber	_	50-100%
Traffic Barricades (type I and II only	Plastic (HDPE, LDPE, PET)	80-100%	100%
	Steel ⁴	16% 67%	25-30% 100%
	Fiberglass	_	100%
Parking Stops	Plastic and/or Rubber Concrete Containing Coal Fly Ash	Generally, 20-30%, but could be up to 40%. When used as a partial cement replacement as an admixture in concrete, 15%.	100%
	Concrete Containing Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	_	25-70%

Continued next page



TRANSPORTATION PRODUCT ²	MATERIAL RECOVERED	POSTCONSUMER RECOVERED CONTENT ³	TOTAL RECOVERED CONTENT³
Traffic Control Devices:			
Channelizers	Plastic	25-90%	_
	Rubber (base only)	100%	_
Delineators	Plastic	25-90%	_
	Rubber (base only)	100%	_
	Steel (base only)4	16%	25-30%
		67%	100%
Flexible Delineators and II only	Plastic PET)	25-85%	_

¹ Transportation products containing recovered materials must conform to the Manual on Uniform Highway Traffic Control Devices used by the Federal Highway Administration, as well as other applicable federal requirements and specifications.

Key Terms

- Channelizers: Channelizers are barrels or drums that direct traffic around areas of road repair and construction. Street maintenance agencies and construction contractors use channelizers on construction sites, medians, on/off ramps, mountainous terrain, and areas where fog and haze are common. Channelizers are designed and colored to be highly visible and can be constructed from recovered HDPE and rubber. The bases of the drums are weighted to provide stability and are often made from used tires.
- **Delineators:** Delineators are temporary pavement markers that come in many shapes, sizes, and compositions. They are manufactured primarily from recovered and postconsumer HDPE. Delineator bases are either steel stakes that can be driven into the ground or rubber to support the delineator on the road surface.
- **Flexible Delineators:** These products come in the form of stakes and are driven into the ground. The product is flexible enough so that vehicles can strike them without causing damage to the vehicle or the delineator. They are used at golf courses, airports, military bases, shopping centers, and recreation areas.
- **Parking Stops:** Commonly found in parking lots, parking stops are used to mark parking spaces and keep vehicles from rolling beyond a designated parking area.
- Traffic Barricades: Traffic barricades are used to redirect or restrict traffic in areas of highway construction or repair. They are typically made from wood, steel, plastic, or a combination of these materials. Many manufacturers have switched to the use of recycled materials in both the supporting frame and rails of the barricades.
- Traffic Cones: Traffic cones are used to mark a road hazard or direct traffic. In general, both recovered- and post-consumer-content plastics are used in the upper component of the cones, and crumb rubber and/or plastics are used in the base.

² EPA's recommendations do not preclude procuring agencies from purchasing transportation products manufactured using other materials. EPA simply recommends that procuring agencies, when purchasing transportation products designated in the procurement guidelines, purchase these products containing recovered materials.

³ Content levels are based on the dry weight of the raw materials, exclusive of any additives such as adhesives, binders, or coloring agents.

The recommended recovered materials content level for steel in this table reflect the fact that the designated items can be made from steel manufactured from either a Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) or an Electric Arc Furnace (EAF). Steel from the BOF process contains 25-30% total recovered materials, of which 16% is postconsumer steel. Steel from the EAF process contains a total of 100% recovered steel, of which 67% is postconsumer.

How Can I Get More Information?



Information Available From EPA

his fact sheet and the following publications on buying recycled-content products are available on the Internet.

- EPA Amends Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG). This fact sheet provides general information about the CPG and the development of affirmative procurement programs. See www.epa.gov/cpg/pdf/cpg-fs.pdf>.
- Federal Register (FR) notices promulgating CPG I (60 FR 21370/EPA530-Z-95-006) and RMAN I (60 FR 21386/EPA530-Z-95-007), May 1, 1995. FR notices promulgating CPG II (62 FR 60961/EPA530-Z-97-009) and RMAN II (62 FR 60975/EPA530-Z-97-010), November 13, 1997. FR notices promulgating CPG III (65 FR 3070) and RMAN III (65 FR 3082), January 19, 2000. FR notices promulgating CPG IV (69 FR 24028) and RMAN IV (69 FR 24039), April 30, 2004. See <www.epa.gov/cpg/backgrnd.htm>.



Other Sources of

- Buy Recycled Business Alliance. The Alliance includes over 3,200 companies and organizations committed to increasing their use of recycled-content products and materials in their day-to-day operations. The Alliance offers educational materials, a quarterly newsletter, and product-specific guides. Public purchasing entities can join for free. For more information, contact the National Recycling Coalition, 1325 G Street, NW., Suite 1025, Washington, DC 20005-3104. Phone: 202 347-0450. Fax: 202 347-0449. Web site: <www.nrc-recycle.org/brba/index.htm> E-mail: brbainfo@nrc-recycle.org.
- U.S. General Services Administration (GSA). GSA publishes various supply catalogs, guides, and schedules for recycled-content products available through the Federal Supply Service. For copies of the following documents and other information, contact GSA, Centralized Mailing List Service (7CAFL), 4900 Hemphill Street, P.O. Box 6477, Fort Worth, TX 76115. Phone: 817 334-5215. Fax: 817 334-5527. You can also access GSA Advantage!, GSA's Internet-based online ordering system, to order any GSA product at <www.gsaadvantage.gov>.
 - Environmental Products Guide. This GSA guide is designed to help procurement officials identify environmentally preferable products and services.
 It contains nearly 3,000 items, including many recycled-content products. An electronic version can be viewed at <www.gsa.gov/attachments/GSA_PUBLICATIONS/pub/epsg2002_3_1.pdf>.
 - New Item Introductory Schedule. This GSA schedule lists parking stops that contain recovered rubber materials.

- Implementing Executive Order 13101. This guide provides detailed information on the requirements of Executive Order 13101, and the benefits of achieving compliance. Updated in February 2001, it is available from the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive. Phone: 202 564-1297. Fax: 202 564-1393. Web site: <www.ofee.gov>. Email: task_force@ofee.gov. An electronic version of the document can be accessed at <www.ofee.gov/eo/greening.pdf>.
- National Association of State Purchasing Officials (NASPO): <www.naspo.org>. NASPO's Internet-based Database of Recycled Commodities (DRC) includes information from states on their recycled product procurement. Data include product distributors, manufacturers, brand names, recycled and post-consumer content, ENERGY STAR® rating, units purchased, unit of measurement, unit price, and type of procurement. The database was developed and is maintained by the Florida Department of Management Services. To use the database, visit <www.state.fl.us/bpsr/drc_notice.html>.
- Official Recycled Products Guide. This directory lists more than 5,000 manufacturers and distributors of recycled-content products, including those for traffic cones, traffic barricades, traffic control devices, and parking stops. For more information, Contact: Recycling Data Management Corporation, P.O. Box 577, Ogdensburg, NY 13669. Phone: 800 267-0707. Fax: 877 471-3258.
- Recycled Plastic Products Source Book. This booklet lists more than 1,400 plastic products from approximately 300 manufacturers, including parking stops and traffic control devices. For more information, contact the American Plastics Council (APC), 1300 Wilson Blvd., 13th Floor, Arlington, VA 22209. Phone: 800 2-HELP-90. Outside of U.S.: 703 253-0710. Web site: <www.americanplasticscouncil.org>.



■ Recycling Data Network Information Services:

<www.recyclingdata.com/contents.htm>. This commercial Web site provides access, on a subscription basis, to a recycled-content products database of over 4,500 listings in 700 product classifications. It also provides a reference library and a newsletter.

Managed by the publisher of the Official Recycled Products Guide, the product database is considered to be the largest of its kind.

Internet Sites—Government

- The Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines:
 <www.epa.gov/cpg>. This site describes EPA's effort
 to facilitate the procurement of products containing
 recovered materials, including information on CPG,
 RMANs, and an online database of manufacturers
 and suppliers designated items.
- Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP):

 <www.epa.gov/epp>. EPA's EPP program encourages
 and assists executive agencies in purchasing environmentally preferable products and services. The
 site explains EPA's guiding principles for including
 environmental performance in purchasing decisionmaking and posts case studies of successful pilot
 projects in both the public and private sectors.
- Office of the Federal Environmental Executive (OFEE): <www.ofee.gov>. OFEE's mission is to advocate, coordinate, and assist environmental efforts of the federal community in waste prevention, recycling, affirmative procurement of CPG items, and the acquisition of recycled and environmentally preferable products and services.
- Federal Trade Commission: <www.ftc.gov/bcp/grnrule/guides980427.htm>. The Federal Trade Commission issued Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims in May 1998.

- Jobs Through Recycling: <www.epa.gov/jtr>. EPA's Jobs Through Recycling program stimulates economic growth and recycling market development by assisting businesses and supporting a network of state and regional recycling contacts. This Web site provides information on financing and technical assistance for recycling businesses, as well as other market development tools.
- California Recycled-Content Product Database: <www.ciwmb.ca.gov/RCP>. This site contains information on why to buy recycled-content products, how to procure them, and provides access to a database with information on products, as well as manufacturers, distributors, reprocessors, mills, and convertors across the country.
- King County Recycled Product Procurement
 Program: <www.metrokc.gov/procure/green/
 index.html>. This site describes the tools and techniques developed by King County, Washington,
 agencies for purchasing recycled products.
- Municipal Solid Waste: <www.epa.gov/msw>. This site includes information on recycling, source reduction, and reuse. Contains state municipal solid waste data and the latest facts and figures on waste generation and disposal.
- WasteWise: <www.epa.gov/wastewise>. WasteWise is a free, voluntary EPA program through which organizations eliminate costly municipal solid waste, benefitting their bottom line and the environment. The program provides hands-on assistance to members to help them purchase or manufacture recycled-content products, prevent waste, and recycle solid waste materials.